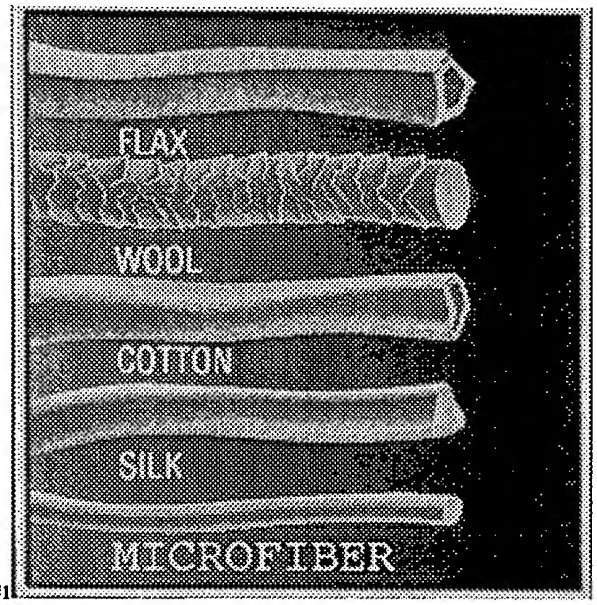
Microfiber

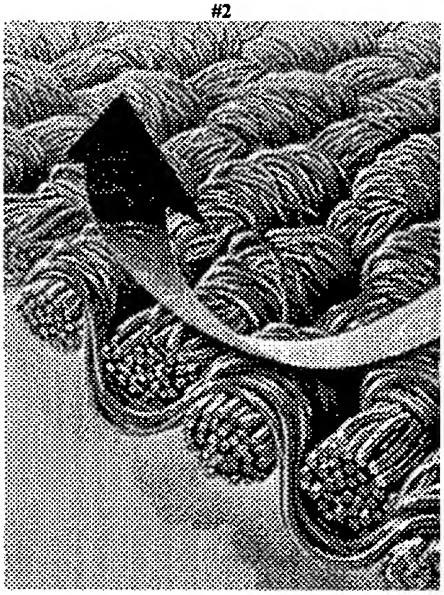
One of the most important developments in recent years has been the technology to extrude extremely fine filaments (less than 1.0 denier) while maintaining all of the strength, uniformity and processing characteristics expected by textile manufacturers and consumers. These "microfibers" are even finer than luxury natural fibers, such as silk [#1]. This comparison, coupled with their exceptional performance, has led some in the industry to refer to microfibers as "supernatural". They live up to that name.



#1

In many product lines, it is the luxurious feel and look of the fabrics which makes microfibers so special. In others, it is this unique physical and mechanical performance.

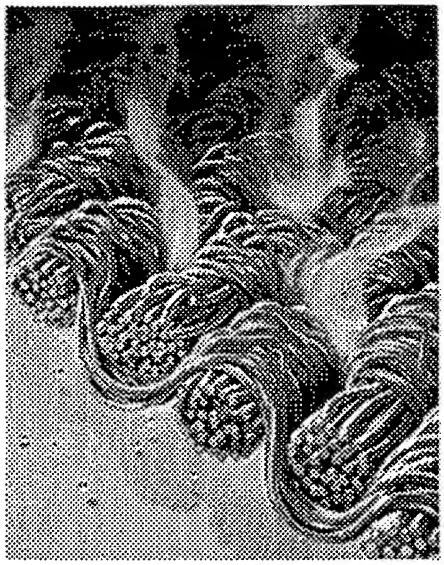
#2



#3

Consider, for example, the advantages of polyester microfiber when used in outerwear. A raincoat or jacket made from 100% microfiber will be much lighter and more comfortable than one made from conventional fibers. [#2] Since the small filaments pack closely together, they provide a wind barrier to prevent loss of body heat and assuring comfort on chilly days. This close packing of fibers, together with polyesters' natural resistance to wetting also gives the fabric the ability to repel rain. [#4] The non-wetting surface of the fibers

causes water to form beads (like rain on a newly-waxed car). These beads are much larger than the spaces between the yarns and water is effectively locked out. And this is done without the need for chemical treatments or coatings which can make the fabric heavier and less able to "breathe". Fabrics from microfibers, on the other hand, breathe well. [#3] Although the spaces between the yarns are too small to be penetrated by liquid water, they are ample for the passage of moisture vapor, leaving the wearer dry and comfortable.



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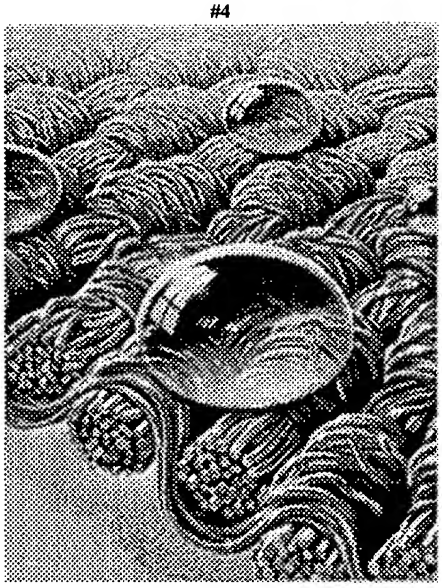
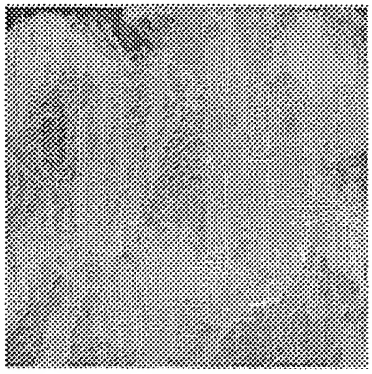


This is only one example. Microfiber yarns are now available for most major generic fibers. They can bring their outstanding performance to a wide variety of end uses.

top • home • map • feedback

Nantong Luolai Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd.

Functional Fibers > **Fine Denier Fibers**



Fine Denier Fibers

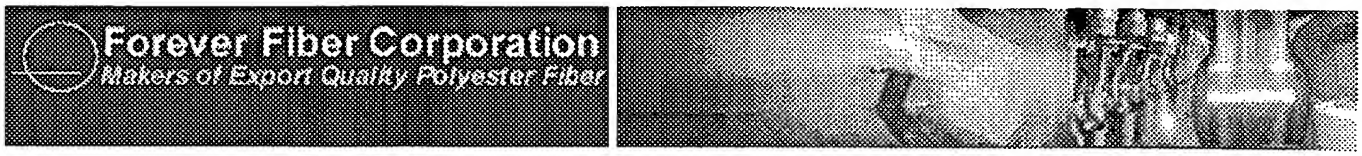
Model No.:	MIC-S
Product Origin:	China
Brand Name:	LUOLAI
Price Terms:	EXW, FOB, CIF, CFR
Payment Terms:	T/T or L/C at sight
Supply Ability:	1,000MT/month
Minimum Order:	10.5MT
Delivery Lead Time:	25 days

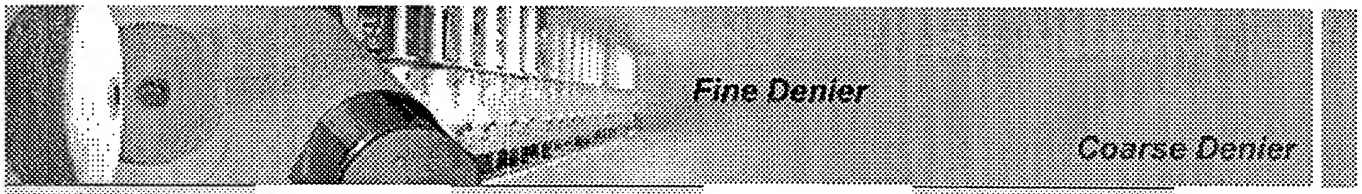
See the most recent posting for this Fine Denier Fibers (Oct 04, 2006)

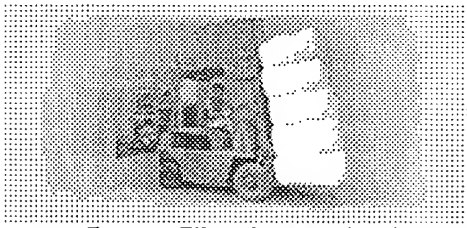
Detailed Product Description

Using advanced technology, the micro fibers are as light and cozy as duck-down. This polyester staple fiber is applicable to garments, bedding and home textiles.

Specifications: 0.5-3.0D





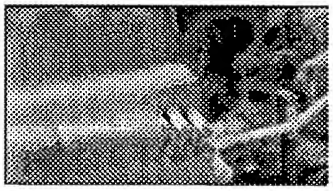


- **Forever Fiber Corporation (FFC)** is registered with the Philippine Bureau Of Investment (BOI) as an Pioneering Environmental Project that engages in the production of regenerated polyester staple fiber (PSF) from recycled PET Bottles.
- **FFC** has provided regenerated fine and coarse denier fibers of consistent quality for local and export markets for many years.
- **FFC** believes that product consistency and committment to its customers is its greatest strength in this globally competing world.

FFC manufactures both solid and hollow regenerated polyester staple fiber.

- Hollow Regenerated Polyester Staple Fiber
  - Hollow Polyester Fiber is widely used in markets such as pillow and stuff toy filling, furniture making, blankets, etc.
- Solid Regenerated Polyester Staple Fiber
  - Fine Denier Solid Polyester Fiber blended with cotton is used extensively by the textile industry. It is used in a wide variety of apparel applications such as yarns, t-shirts, pants, mop heads, etc..
  - Coarse Denier Solid Polyester Fiber is mostly used in nonwoven products which includes pillow and stuffed toy filling.

- **FFC** has successfully a effective stages in the p process of its raw mate Flakes) -- *December, 2*
- **FFC** has recently upgra of its heat setting machi Coarse Denier Custome Crimps. -- *February 10,*
- **FFC** upgraded its coolir minimize fused fibers d heat specially during su *11, 2006*



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A Difficult Year for the U.S. Manufactured Fiber Industry

According to the Fiber Economic Bureau's January issue of the Fiber Organon, the year 2001 was one of unprecedented difficulty for the United States industry. Domestic shipments declined 14.0% from 2000 to 8.18 billion pounds. Total shipments were 16% or 1.6 billion pounds below the peak shipping year of 1998. Shipments of carpet face fiber deniers declined 10.3%, while textile denier shipments, primarily for apparel and non-carpet home furnishings sectors declined 19.1%. Exports declined 22.8%.

All generic fiber types experienced a decline in shipments the most noteworthy being polyester textile filament down 17.2% and polyester staple down 14.3%. Nylon carpet filament declined 7.5%. Industrial coarse denier nylon and polyester filaments declined 23.0% and 16.0% respectively. Thus, all fibers have been hit hard by the cyclical downturn in the economy, the terrorist attack of 9/11 further aggravating the economy, and – perhaps most importantly - restructuring of the downstream industry as a result of continued pressure from imports whether from fiber or downstream textile products.

In tandem with the decline in shipments, production declined 15.1%. Year-end stocks declined 26.3%.

More complete details, setting the year 2001 in perspective, are available in the January and following issues of the Bureau's monthly statistical journal, the Fiber Organon. To order copies of the Fiber Organon, and other publications, visit our website at http://www.fibereconomics.com.